

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XIX.—No 1072.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1806.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAM'L. JANUARY.

WEISIGER'S TAVERN,

Frankfort, Kentucky.



Phillip Bush, and known by the sign of

THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced, on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expense, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accommodation of those who may please to favor him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords. To his birds, particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it. Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Dani'l Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Maysville, on Water Street, next door to Mr. John Armstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of Wrought Nails, Sashers' Tacks, Dorseys' Barr Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c. which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co

TOD'S

WARM & COLD BATHS, in his Stone-House, on Water-Street, Lexington.

HAVING completed four Baths for the accommodation of persons wishing to use them.—The terms will be, for a single ticket of admission, a quarter of a dollar; but persons who take six tickets may be supplied for one dollar.

Each ticket will admit one person. Ladies and Gentlemen will find every attendance provided, at all hours of the day and night, if called for.

Wm. Tod.

July 1, 1806.

STOLEN

Out of my stable lot, in Lexington on the night of the 17th current, a dark bay horse, supposed to be about fifteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, with a few white hairs on his forehead, his mane inclining to the left side, rather a short tail, and some white hairs just above the left ham, appearing to have been occasioned by a rope tied round it, no brands recollected.

I will satisfy any person amply who will deliver me the horse, or give such information that I get him—and will give 20 dollars reward for apprehending the thief.

J. BLEDSOE.

Lexington, July 23, 1806.

THE STAGE

For the Olympian Springs, WILL leave Maj. WAGGON'S in Lexington, every Monday morning, and return on Saturday. The Stage is now furnished with excellent horses, and a good careful driver.

C. BANKS.

Olympian Springs, July 5, 1806.

M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment, with a large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort, where he is supplied with the best liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitors, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the

Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses;

He will also have an elegant assortment of Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of

EARTHEN WARE.

W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, will dispose of his FARM, three and a half miles south-west of Lexington, containing about 300 acres, part of the late Col. Campbell's military survey; about 100 acres cleared, with good buildings, orchards, &c. &c. Also, 200 acres, lying about four miles west of Lexington, part of col. Hite's military survey, with a small improvement thereon. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Ricbd. Higgins.

28th May, 1806.

MASONICK CONVENTION.

A Convention of Delegates from the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will be held at the Masons' Hall, in Lexington, on Thursday the second day of October next. And on the Monday following, the Grand Lodge will meet at the same place. The members and Delegates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the most M. W. G. M. DAN'L BRADFORD, G. Secy.

August 14, 1806.

Ten Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the head of Jefferson creek in Jefferson county, on the 23d of June, a negro man named PETER, about 43 or 44 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of an uncommon build, lively walk, rather of a down look when spoken to. I will give ten dollars if taken in the state, & all reasonable charges if delivered to me; or if taken out of the state twenty dollars and all reasonable charges.

James Coger.

July 9, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of an account, assigned by me to William Haden, for the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven pounds; which was for those articles, viz: three hundred acres of land, one negro boy, one bed, one mare, two cows, and two sheep. These are all the articles, as well as I recollect. I assigned the account some time in the year 1800, or 1801, and am determined not to pay it, as it was obtained by a fraud.

James Haden.

Logan County, Kentucky, } eo 3w

August 14th, 1806.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay Gelding, six or seven years old, about fifteen hands one inch high, blind of one eye, (the eye is sunk) with a long switch tail, shod all round, no brand that I recollect. The above reward to be paid on the delivery of this horse to me in Lexington, or by giving such information as will enable me to get him again, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

Jas. BEATTY,

August, 19, 1806.

BARRY & GARRETT,

HAVE imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE; which they offer for sale, in the Brick House nearly opposite Messrs. Sam'l. & George Trotters' on low terms for Cash, and such produce as may suit them.

Lexington, 29th August, 1806.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors. His Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Oiler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 20.

A HANDSOME SEAT

FOR SALE. 130 Acres of first rate Land, lying on Boone's creek, Clarke county, about 11 miles east of Lexington, being part of the late Col. David Robinson's military Ryefield tract, about 60 acres cleared, and under tolerable good fence, with three never failing springs of excellent water, and flock water in abundance the season throughout; a good peach orchard, and two dwelling houses, with other cabins adjoining. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. ROBINSON JR.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to rent the Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000 payable in the following way, viz: Cash paid down, \$4000. Negroes, store goods, cordage, tobacco, salt, iron, or horses paid down, or approved notes at a short date, 3000. Land in the vicinity of Lexington, 1000. The balance in eight equal annual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date, 17,000. \$25,000.

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases, may have the refusal of the furniture and stock of Liquors at a reasonable rate.

Robert Bradley.

Lexington, May 15, 1806.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, July Term, 1806.

Stephen Strode, Complainant, against Jacob Starns, &c. Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

On the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Starns, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the Complainant, It is ordered, That the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste, SAMUEL M. TAYLOR, c. c. c.

FREDERICK HISE,

HAS just received from Baltimore, a fresh assortment of Groceries, Salt Fish, &c.

which he will sell on the following terms.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Loaf sugar double refined | s. d. |
| Brown do. | 2 6 pr. lb. |
| Young hyson tea | 10 6 |
| Old hyson do. | 10 6 |
| Imperial do. | 13 6 |
| Green do. | 7 6 |
| Bohea do. | 3 9 |
| Coffee | 3 |
| Pepper | 3 |
| Ginger | 3 |
| Madeira wine | 6 qt. |
| Lisbon do. | 4 6 |
| Sherry do. | 4 6 |
| Teneriffe do. | 4 6 |
| Port do. | 4 6 |
| Gordial | 4 6 |
| Jamaica spirits | 4 6 |
| Holland Gin | 4 6 |
| Good old whiskey | 2 6 gal. |
| Shad | 2 3 each |
| Mackerel | qd. to 1 |
| Raisins in boxes and kegs | |
| Prunes and figs in boxes | |
| Almonds in shell | |
| Confectionary of all kinds. | |
| Fish by wholesale. | |
| Shad per barrel, 27 dollars | |
| Mackerel do. 26 dollars | |
| Wine and spirits by wholesale at 15s. per gallon. | |

BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's, where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate

MILITARY LAND,

near Hornbeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.—He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

to Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,

will practise Physic and Surgery, in Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at his Store in Lexington, (on Main Street, opposite the Public Square) A very extensive and elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S GLASS & CHINA WARES.

Also, the best imported Bar Iron and Castings, Afforded, which he will sell on the most moderate terms for cash, hemp, salt and country made sugar.

Lexington, May 23, 1806.

J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square, An Extensive Assortment of MERCHANDIZE & STATUARY.

With a constant supply of best Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, & NAILS.

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following.

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Maganally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Potheur on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleading, Pleader's Assistant, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzharris's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanfon's Letters from Italy, Abbe Barthelmy's Travels in Italy, Roscoe's Lorenzo de Medici, Hood's Arosto, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Burrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santelme, Helsham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence of Christian Religion, Davis's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willson's, Lyle's, Harrison and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c. * Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

5 DOLLARS REWARD.

ILL be given for apprehending and securing, so that I get him again, JOHN NORTH, an apprentice to the Blacksmith's business, who left me (living on the Tate's creek road, 10 miles from Lexington) the 30th inst. He is a chunky made lad, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion, and cross-eyed. He had on when he went away, a shirt and overalls—18 years of age, next February. All persons are forbid harboring the said lad, as I shall prosecute them with the utmost rigor of the law.

Henry Reynolds.

August 29th, 1806.

Just Received by

WILKINS & TANNEHILL,

And now opening in the store formerly occupied by Charles Wilkins, opposite the court house, and for sale by the package, viz:

| | |
|---|----------|
| 10 blbls. 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, | } WINES, |
| 10 — Jamaica Spirits, | |
| 10 — Madeira L. P. | |
| 10 — Sherry, | |
| 4 — Colmenar, | |
| 4 — Port, | |
| 8 — Pepper, | |
| 10 — Brimstone, | |
| 6 — Allum, | |
| 15 — Copperas, | |
| 10 — Ginger, | } TEAS |
| 10 — Madder, | |
| 8 — Chocolate, | |
| 50 boxes Segars, | |
| 1 case containing Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, | |
| Logwood, | |
| 10 boxes Young Hyson, | |
| 10 do. Hyson Skin, | |
| 35 blbls. Coffee and Loaf Sugar, | |
| Raisons in kegs. | |

The above articles will be disposed of at a moderate advance, by the barrel or package, for Cash or Negotiable Notes at 60 days.

A supply of GROCERIES, &c. will be regularly received from Philadelphia, which will enable us to furnish store keepers, or others, upon the lowest terms.

W. & T.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WIER,

HAS removed his Store to the apartment in Mr. Lewis Sanders's large brick house, nearly opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office; where he is opening a large assortment of GOODS, just arrived from Philadelphia—consisting of

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| DRY GOODS, | } WARE. |
| GROCERIES, | |
| HARD WARE, | |
| QUEEN'S GLASS | |

And will be sold very low for Cash, or suitable produce.

He has also received from the Dange Ann, from New Orleans,

| |
|----------------------------------|
| 40 Barrels of Louisiana Sugar, |
| 10 do. Loaf do. |
| 1000 Bottles Bordeaux Claret, |
| 6 Lem-Johns Shrub, & Lime Juice, |
| 20 Cwt. Campeachy Logwood, |
| 500 lb. Blistered Steele, |

To be sold by the quantity, on a credit of 60 and 90 days.

Cash will be given for Good Merchantable Hemp.

Lexington, July 25, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

ON Friday the 10th day of September next, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, where Martin Sidenor formerly died, containing 24 1/2 acres of first rate Land, lying in Fayette County, on the waters of Little North Elkhorn, 11 miles from Lexington, 9 from Georgetown, and 8 from Paris, with about 100 acres of land cleared, and under fence, with a hewed Log house 31 feet long and 21 wide, 2 story high, 2 good stone chimneys, and an excellent kitchen with a stone chimney; a Log Barn 61 feet by 22; stone still house 43 feet by 27; a stone spring house and a never failing spring. All these buildings are in good repair, with an excellent Peach orchard, and some Apple trees. Three parts of the purchase money is to be paid down, and for the rest a credit of twelve months will be given by giving Bond and good approved Security, for which we will give a general warrantee Deed. Immediate possession can be given; any person willing to see the said Land before the day of Sale, it will be shown to them by George P. Sidenor, living near the said land. The sale to begin by 11 o'clock, where due attention will be given by us.

MARTIN SIDENOR, Jr. } Ex'rs.

GEORGE P. SIDENOR, } tdf.

August 15, 1806.

My House at the Sulphur Well

Is ready for the accommodation of visitants. The benefit received from the water of this well, by those who have visited it for their healths, will entitle it to rank among the first watering places in the State.

JOHN M'CALL,

Sulphur Well, 11 miles east of Lexington, Kentucky.

August 2, 1806.

THE PUBLIC DINNER

Will be on Thursday the 29th of August, at the Sulphur Well, and be continued every Thursday two weeks after, throughout the watering season—he solicits those who formerly attended, with the addition of others.

JOHN M'CALL,

Sulphur Well, August 16, 1806.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office,

THE MONITOR,

By Archibald Cameron, minister of the gospel

From the Palladium.

Copy of a Letter from John Brown
to Judge Muter, dated
New-York, July 10, 1838.

DEAR SIR;

An answer to your favour of the 16th March was together with several other letters, put into the hand of one of Genl. Harmer's officers, who let out in May last for the Ohio, and who promised to forward them to the District; but I fear that they have miscarried, as I was a few days ago informed that his orders had been countermanded, and that he had been sent to the garrison at West Point.—Indeed I have found it almost impracticable to transmit a letter to Kentucky, as there is scarce any communication between this place and that country. A post is now established from this place to Fort Pitt, to let out once in two weeks after the 20th inst. This will render the communication early and certain. Before this reaches you I expect you will have heard the determination of Congress relative to the separation of Kentucky, as a copy of the proceedings has been forwarded to the District, by the Secretary of Congress, a few days ago. It was not in my power to obtain a decision earlier than the 3d inst. great part of the winter and spring there was not a representation of the States sufficient to proceed in this business, and after it was referred to a grand committee, they could not be prevailed upon to report, a majority of them being opposed to the measure. The Eastern States would not, nor do I think they ever will assent to the admission of the District into the Union as an independent State, unless Vermont or the province of Maine is brought forward at the same time. The change which has taken place in the general government is made the ostensible objection to the measure; but the jealousy of the growing importance of the Western Country, and an unwillingness to add a vote to the Southern interest, are the real causes of opposition, and I am inclined to believe that they will exist to a certain degree even under the new government, to which the application is referred by Congress. The question which the District will now have to determine upon, will be whether or not it will be most expedient to continue the connection with the State of Virginia, or to declare their independence, and proceed to frame a constitution of government. 'Tis generally expected that the latter will be the determination, as you have proceeded too far to think of relinquishing the measure, and the interest of the District will render it altogether inexpedient to continue in your present situation until an application for admission into the Union can be made in a constitutional mode, to the new government. This step will, in my opinion tend to preserve unanimity, and will enable you to adopt with effect such measures as may be necessary to promote the interest of the District.

In private conferences which I have had with Mr. Gardoqui the Spanish Minister at this place, I have been assured by him in the most explicit terms, that if Kentucky will declare her independence, and empower some proper person to negotiate with him, that he has authority, and will engage to open the navigation of the Mississippi, for the exportation of their produce, on terms of mutual advantage. But that this privilege never can be extended to them while part of the United States, by reason of commercial treaties existing between that court and other powers of Europe. As there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of this declaration, I have thought proper to communicate it to a few confidential friends in the District, with his permission, not doubting but they will make a prudent use of the information, which is in part confirmed by dispatches yesterday received by Congress from Mr. Carmichael, our Minister at that court, the contents of which I am not at liberty to disclose.

Congress is now engaged in framing an ordinance for putting the new government into motion, it is not yet completed, but as it now stands, the elections are to be made in December, and the new Congress to meet in February, but it may undergo alteration. Ten States have ratified—this State is now in session—what the result of their deliberations will be, is as yet doubtful; two-thirds of the members are opposed, but 'tis probable they may be

influenced by motives of expediency. N. Carolina will adopt—time alone can determine how far the new government will answer the expectations of its friends—my hopes are sanguine—the change was necessary.

I fear, should not the present treaty at Mulingum prove successful, that we shall have an Indian war upon all our borders. I do not expect that the present Congress will in that case be able to take any of federal measures for our defence. There is not a dollar in the Federal treasury which can be appropriated to that purpose. I shall leave this place shortly, and expect to be at the September term. I have enjoyed my usual good state of health, and have spent my time here agreeably.

I am with great esteem,

Your most humble servt.

J. BROWN.

From the Kentucky Gazette, of Sept. 13, 1790.

Woodford, Sept. 4th, 1790.

MR. BRADFORD,

IN Mr. Marshall's address to the freeholders, &c. of the district, he says, he had prevailed with me to publish a letter from Mr. Brown to me; and gives an extract from that letter. From the time in which that publication was made, it may be supposed that I had consented to it, with a view to injure Mr. Brown in his election; than which, nothing could be farther from my wish or intention. I must therefore retract, that, you will publish the following statement of facts, which will let my conduct with respect to the letter and its publication, in its proper light.

It has always been a fixed principle with me, that a private or confidential letter ought not to be communicated to any person whatever; but, this extends not to cases, where, I think, the public interest and safety may be concerned; in such cases, my duty as a citizen, with me supercedes every other consideration.

Mr. Brown's letter to me came to hand in the fall of the year 1789; and I knew that, letters from him similar to his to me, had been received much earlier; even previous to the setting of the convention in the month of July of that year; and that a letter or part of a letter from him, was read in convention.

When a total separation was in contemplation, I was of opinion that Mr. Brown's letter had weight in the convention in inducing some people to think, such a measure was right. That however, was a measure I was warmly opposed to; and therefore I considered it to be my indispensable duty to do every thing in my power, to prevent it from taking place; and for that purpose, as I knew Col. Marshall thought as I did with respect to it, I shewed the letter to him, and consulted with him, as to the steps it was necessary to take, to effect the purpose we both of us had in view, and wished to bring about.

As a letter from Mr. Brown had been read in convention (though as I was not a member, I did not know certainly, whether the whole or a part only had been read, or whether it had as is customary, lain on the table for the inspection and consideration of the members) I conceived it to be no breach of confidence to shew his letter to me, to Col. Marshall; or to speak of it, when it became the subject of conversation, even, if the principle mentioned above, had been entirely out of the question.

Soon after Mr. James Marshall's arrival in the district, he told me he had been informed I had received a letter from Mr. Brown containing matters of public concern, mentioned part of the contents, and expressed a wish to see it. I did show it to him, because I thought it better that, he should form his opinion of its contents from what he read himself, than that he should judge of them from what was repeated to him from memory, where possibly there might be some mistake that would mislead him.

After this, when I supposed the business of a total separation, to be quite at an end, I never shewed the letter to any person whatever; and I even avoided as much as possible, making it the subject of conversation.

When I was in Mercer in July last, I was told by two gentlemen, at different times, that Mr. Marshall, when questioned by Mr. James Brown, with respect to his having spoken to the injury of his brother's character, had said that he had part-

ly formed his opinion of his brother's conduct, from what was contained in the letter above alluded to. I made no answer to the information I received; but I felt some uneasiness at finding a subject again brought forward, which I hoped and expected was entirely done with. I had not, however, before I received the information above mentioned, ever heard that Mr. Marshall had reflected on Mr. Brown's conduct, from the time he became a candidate.

A few days before I set off for Fayette August court, Mr. Marshall came to my house, and requested that, I would furnish him with Mr. Brown's letter to me, or that I would carry it to Lexington. I told him I would carry it with me, and accordingly I did so.

When I got to Lexington, I found it to be the common talk of the town that, a duel was to be fought, between Mr. Marshall and Mr. Brown. On Wednesday forenoon Mr. Marshall applied to me for the letter: I refused to give it to him, but told him I would attend at any time and place and produce it, if necessary; he answered that, that probably would not do, because when he wanted to make use of the letter, there might be neither time nor opportunity to send for me; I told him then that I would give him an extract from the letter, which I should accompany with my reasons for giving the extract, and for ever shewing the letter at all.

I was anxious to prevent a duel from taking place; and particularly so, to do every thing in my power for that purpose without publicly appearing in the business; and from circumstances, I was lead to believe that, an accommodation might probably take place, and that the production of the letter, or an extract from it, might lead to it. I therefore, furnished Mr. Marshall with an extract from the letter, accompanied with a statement of my reasons for doing so, and restricted him to shew it to Mr. Brown only, or to one or two gentlemen more, with his approbation. I left town on Thursday.

On the Friday evening following, Mr. Marshall came to my house, and requested that, I would consent to the publication of the extract in his possession. I told him I was averse to doing so, because I did not wish to injure Mr. Brown, nor even to appear in the business at all. He urged that he had been accused of telling a falsity, and that he had no other way as matters stood, of vindicating his character from a charge so injurious to it. I told him then, that I would give him an answer in the morning. In the morning I told him, I wished and hoped that the business could be done without the publication he requested, and that I was willing to come forward when properly called upon, and disavow every thing in my power; but on his urging that, as the matter was now become public, nothing but the publication could vindicate his character with respect to his having told a falsehood concerning the letter, I consented that, in case of absolute necessity, he might publish the piece I had furnished him with, in which the extract was contained; but, that he must publish the whole, if he did publish at all.

'Tis impossible for me, to give the whole of the conversations that passed between Mr. Marshall and me, on this occasion, but I think that, I have given the substance of them; and I am clear that, when I finally gave my consent, I have given the very words I made use of. Whether Mr. Marshall might always, fully understand me, in our different conversations, I cannot pretend to say; but I always endeavoured to express myself, as clearly as possible.

I am Sir, your
most humble servant.

GEO. MUTER.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

After reading the observations of the Editor of the Palladium, in his paper of the 28th of August last, and the reply of a writer styled *An Observer* in the Western World, of the 30th of that month, little doubt can be entertained as to the real name of the author of the publications in the Western World signed "*An Observer*." He spells so plain, and leaves such strong marks of his character, that he might as well have said the first letters of his name is *Humphrey Marshall*. Those publications have confirmed my suspicions on the subject. Though the general opinion seem to be, that the author of the *ever memorable Alien Poem*, after publishing that famous production, had declined writ-

ing, and it was expected (to use his own words) he would have "*fat down and plant his Coriander Hay*." But the success of the Western World, which has for some time teemed with the gross, left abuse, against those who are considered the enemies of the noted author, has dissipated his fears, roused him from his torpor, inspired him with feelings which made him forget his real character and standing in society, and induced him again to come forward as a newspaper writer. In order that his observations might receive some credit, he has made a solemn declaration, that he is not a Co-Editor of the Western World, that he believes his paper "*is not Federal*," and asserts that he has made no communication to the Editors upon which any part of the narrative of the Kentucky Santh Association, &c. is founded. Had Mr. Observer's character been unknown, these declarations might have been believed; but who can entertain a doubt, after knowing his character, and examining the publications and evident objects of the Western World, that his assertions are not true. Can it be believed that he is not directly or indirectly, furnished much of the information relative to the Spanish Conspiracy, &c.? It is of committing acts of violence upon the opposition, who have long acted meek and mild, and if the *Majesty* of the People should no longer suffer itself to be trampled on, with whom does the fault rest?

perhaps four or five strokes across the shoulders, upon which Mr. Donaldson drew a sword from a cane, upon which Mr. Easton said "you rascal, you have publicly abused me, when I was thousands of miles away—defend yourself." Mr. D. remained silent with his sword drawn, apparently much frightened, and at length put up his sword. Mr. Easton left the house saying, "now you little puppy if you want any other satisfaction, you can have it." And to the business ended, as far as we know.

We think proper to observe, that while we are opposed to acts of violence, there are many cases in which the fault is extenuated, if not nearly done away. From the attacks which it seems Mr. Donaldson has made upon Mr. Easton's reputation, and that too in a public manner, we are convinced that Mr. Easton could have used no other means of satisfaction, which could so amply have done himself justice, or have continued him in the esteem of his numerous friends. Mr. Donaldson's abuse of Mr. Easton was public, and of course his chastisement seems ought to have been public. The Antislavery party, to which Mr. D. is attached, have long been in the habit of committing acts of violence upon the opposition, who have long acted meek and mild, and if the *Majesty* of the People should no longer suffer itself to be trampled on, with whom does the fault rest?

(Signed)

JOHN ANDREWS,
THOMAS ALLEY,
ABRAHAM BAKER,
WILLIAM ALLEY.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be a petition presented to the next General Assembly, praying that a part of the upper end of Woodford county may be added to Jefferson county.

August 27, 1806.

WILLIAM DORSEY,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Coopering Business.

in Lexington, three doors above Mr. Samuel Ayers, and opposite to Mr. Rankin, Main street, and has on hand a large assortment of vessels from 10 to 100 gallons, and hives by his particular attention to business to merit their custom. 12m

Bracken county 1st.

Taken up by John Routt, on the north fork of Licking, a

Bay Horse,

three years old, 14 hands high, a blaze in his face, four white feet, no brands perceptible; appraised to 30 dollars, before John McDowell, a justice of the peace.

A copy. Telle,

John Beuchard, C.B.C.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Saturday next the 6th September, WILL be exposed to sale at the Market House in Lexington, a variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

Amongst which are: a secretaire with quadrant hinges, a mahogany portable desk with two locks, an elegant four post bed furniture, lined and fringed, a large Marleilles bed-quilt, a pair of handsome window curtains fringed, all new, an elegant compound microscope, a pocket case of surveying instruments, two excellent shot guns, by esteemed makers, two whole bone chair whips, an excellent plated chair harness, a patent tandem, a two wheeled chair, cast steel pair of breaking bridles, mill saws, crosscut and whip do, a variety of bedding, large and small sized blankets, an excellent clock with an alarm bell, a large assortment of medicine and drugs of the first quality, several medicine chests filled up, with locks and keys, phials &c. a pair of patent water proof boots, bedsteads, kitchen utensils, boxes, trunks, &c. &c.

The sale will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And on Monday 31st,

Being court day, at the Market House, at twelve o'clock, will be sold, a wagon and four pair of gears, a pair of work oxen, a bull, several colts, a variety of household furniture, farming utensils, a quantity of wheat and rye, &c. also the lease of a farm adjoining Lexington, well watered, good peach orchard, fences in good order, and liberty of fire-wood, on a large tract of woodland—about seven years of lease unexpired. The farm contains about thirty acres, and adjoins the burying ground, at the junction of the Hickman and Card's roads, where the imported Forrester used to stand. 2f

NOTICE,

THE commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke county, will meet at Absalom Hanks, on the fifteenth day of September next, to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses to establish the following entry:

"June 5th, 1786. Benjamin Harrison enters 1000 acres of land on a pre-emption warrant, No. 2650, on a small branch emptying into Stoner's fork of Licking, about one quarter of a mile above John Morgan's Cabin, and near the head of said branch, beginning at a black walnut, elm, honey locust, and white hickory trees, marked—thence S 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 W 400 poles, crossing two creeks, thence S 45 W 400 poles to the beginning, including his improvement in the centre of his survey," then and there to perpetuate the testimony of said witnesses, and do such other things as may be necessary and according to law.

August 26,

Samuel Morton.

“True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back.”
LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 4.

[Judge Muter's Address to the printer of the Kentucky Gazette, as printed in the Palladium, was deficient, owing to the paper from which it was copied being mutilated—we have given it entire from our file—Gaz. Edit.]

The Kentucky Musical Society will certainly give a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on Monday evening, the 15th instant.

Killed, on Friday morning, the 29th of August last, Green McCreery, son of Elijah McCreery, of Clarke county, aged three years, by the fall of a large oak limb, as he and three other children were collecting haws, about 150 yards from his father's door.

Extra of a letter from Dr. John Sibley, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, dated at Natchitoches, July the 12th, 1806, to Allan B. Magruder, of Opelousas.

“By several gentlemen who are to be relied on, lately from Nacogdoches, we hear that Col. Ezara, late governor of Monterey, has arrived at Nacogdoches with upwards of 600 cavalry, and the Spaniards had there before about 300 men, exclusive of militia, with which they are upwards of 1000 strong. They are well provided with provisions, and about 15 pieces of artillery—and the report is, that they intend to come on within a few miles (about 12) of this place, to where they were removed from last winter. Should they attempt it, agreeable to the orders of the president, the troops here will be obliged to oppose them.”

“About a month ago, an exploring party under the direction of Major Freeman and Capt. Sparks, accompanied by Doctor Guitis, lieutenants Humphries and Duforest, and forty picked men, exclusive of guides, hunters, interpreters, &c. left this place for the source of Red River. I accompanied them several days, until they were furnished with guides, &c. I have heard from them since they passed the Great Raft, or jam of timber in the river. They were six days ago, in the vicinity of the Cadoques. The Spanish governor sent out a party of armed men from Nacogdoches, consisting of near two hundred men to stop them. They made their appearance at the Caddo village; the chiefs requested them to withdraw, and have declared the Red river free for the people of the United States. The Spaniards have fallen back about 30 miles towards the river Sabine, and remained encamped there five days ago, waiting for orders from the governor. The exploring party were waiting likewise to see them, and prepared to meet them, as they were determined not to be stopped. I hourly expect to hear further from them.”

“Major Freeman found the latitude of Natchitoches at 31° 46'. He took observations to ascertain the longitude, but had not time, prior to his departure, to make the calculations.”

Reflections on the above intelligence, by A. B. Magruder, communicated to the Editor hereof.

Notwithstanding the report mentioned by Doctor Sibley, as to the intentions of the Spaniards, it is presumed, on just grounds, that their movements are not of a hostile nature, towards the Americans. The lines of separation, between the territories of the two nations, have not yet been completely ascertained; and it is therefore, rational to conclude, that the Spaniards, pursuing the example of the Americans, at a period when there exists some misunderstanding between the two cabinets, are doing nothing more than preparing for a defence of their own frontiers, by the establishment of forts and garrisons. Until the line can be clearly defined, it is probable, however, that some trifling altercations may arise on the subject, between the parties. But we can scarcely expect to meet with the same difficulty in forming our Western frontier establishment, as occurred at the time the British disputed the boundaries of the American dominions, on the lakes of Canada. The Spaniards possess less physical strength than the British did, at the period when the dispute took place, on this subject, with the Americans. The former are incapable of exciting the same powerful co-operations of the Indians, which the latter enjoyed from the era of

the revolution to the treaty of Greenville. From the Americans, the Western savages have sustained injuries, sufficient to arouse them to revenge. On the contrary, the Northern tribes had suffered severely from the encroachments of the Americans, on lands, which they supposed to belong exclusively to themselves, and which had been moistened by the blood of their countrymen in innumerable instances. There was no difficulty, therefore, on the part of the British, in exciting the Indians to a formidable and continued opposition to the Americans. Besides, in our contest with the British, on the subject of our Northern boundary, various points were necessary to be conceded on the part of the United States, before the posts could be delivered up. This naturally delayed the final settlement of the dispute, and gave ample time for those formidable operations with the Indians and British, which grew out of our rapid settlements in the Western and Northern parts of the continent. None of those points are to be settled with the Spanish cabinet. No causes of delay, in fixing the line of demarcation, exist in reality, to injure the progress of negotiation, on this subject, which is now going on, & is presumed will be brought to a final close, before any serious altercations, from mistaken ideas of national right, can be brought into effect.

It is not so certain, however, that the Spaniards will remain entirely passive, whilst government is engaged in exploring the sources of rivers which run through their own dominions. It is probable, that less difficulty will occur in penetrating to the source of those which touch on territories inhabited only by savage nations: such as the Mississippi, the Missouri, the La Platte, and the Yangou. These rivers, it is presumed, head no where in the Spanish dominions. But I have some reason to believe, that the Red river heads in the heart of the Spanish country, to the West; and that its waters with a very considerable portion of territory, which will be found by no construction of treaties, of ancient charters, or historical authority, to be included within the bounds of our late purchase.

Should our adventurers, therefore, be stopped by the Spaniards in their progress up the Red river, it will be owing to the jealousy of that people, as to our encroachments, and perhaps, from a sense of right derived from the principles of the law of nations, on the subject of rivers running through particular countries. I am not so clear, that our government, however laudable the effort, to improve the geography of those regions, from political motives, possessed the right, in this case, to extend the expedition so far as the source. The boundary line between the two countries, should, at least, have been established; and then, policy would have dictated the propriety of acting by permission of the Prince, through whose dominions the river passes.

HOSTILE APPEARANCE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchitoches, to the Editor, dated August 2, 1806.

“On or about the 18th of July, ult. a detachment of Spanish troops, consisting of 308, under the command of Capt. Viand, the commandant of Nacogdoches, and instructor of the troops of his Catholic Majesty in the interior Provinces, arrived at the Caddo village, near Red river, above Natchitoches, demanded information relative to the exploring party under the direction of Major Freeman, which had passed the Caddo village some days before, cut down and carried away a flag of the United States, which the Caddoes had hoisted in their town, informing them the flag of the United States had no business there, that that part of the country was within the dominion of Spain, and forbidding the Caddo chief to future from holding talks, trading or having any intercourse whatever with the Americans; after which the Spaniards took their departure in pursuit of the exploring party, and informed the Caddo chief that they were going to kill, take or drive them back.”

“We have likewise accounts from Beyau Pierre, of the arrival at that place of Col. Errera, late Governor of Monterey, with six companies of cavalry, said to contain one hundred each, with several pieces of cannon, and that several companies of troops more are on their way from St. Antonio.”

[Mississippi Messenger.

CAUTION.
The effects of drinking cold water after the body is heated by exercise, have so often proved fatal; the lives of so many valuable citizens have been lost by this imprudent practice, that it is time every person should be cautioned against indulging in a gratification that has deprived of existence so many useful members of the community. The following directions therefore, which the Humane Society of Philadelphia have caused to be posted on each of the pumps of that city, may at the present season be found valuable, if proper attention be paid to them:

1. Drink not while you are warm, or
2. Drink only a small quantity at once, and let it remain a short time in your mouth before you swallow it, or,
3. Grasp the vessel out of which you are about to drink, for a few minutes with both your hands, or,
4. Wash your hands and face, and rinse your mouth with cold water before you drink.

If these precautions have been neglected, and the disorder incident to drinking the cold liquor hath been produced, give him from 40 to 60 drops of liquid laudanum in spirit and water, or warm drink of any kind.

If these should fail in giving relief, the same quantity may be repeated every 20 minutes, until the pain and spasms abate.

N. B. The dose of laudanum is calculated for a grown person, and must be smaller for a child.

What a satire it is upon the morals of the age, when calumny is fought for with such avidity. We hear the editors of the Western World constantly boasting of the increasing number of their subscribers—and yet there is scarcely one of the number, but must know the contents of that paper to be a tissue of intamant falsehoods.

—Then what is man!
And what man knowing this,
Who does not blush and hang his head,
To think himself a man!

It is reported that Wood is about to turn upon the party who furnished him the information relative to the Spanish association, as he has found it false. The triumvirate, however, need be under no apprehension, as that would be acting the part of an honest man, and quite out of character for Wood.

REQUEST.

A NY person having in their possession a Pamphlet entitled “An Essay on Matter,” is earnestly requested to call, and leave the same with Mr. Bradford. It is to be hoped, that the person having it, will deliver it without giving the owner further trouble.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

147 1-4 Acres of land, whereon I live, of a superior quality, about one mile from Lexington, on the road leading to Cynthiana. It has on it a very convenient two story house, with three rooms below and three above, with three brick chimneys; a kitchen, smoke house, negro houses, a barn and stable room for 15 horses, an apple orchard of 60 old bearing trees and about 150 of young trees, all of excellent fruit. It is well watered with never failing springs, and a stream runs through it sufficient to turn a mill at least six months in the year with 17 feet fall, about 50 or 60 acres cleared, about 20 acres in meadow, 3 lots of clover and blue grass, the whole under an excellent fence—the balance well timbered, and a large portion of excellent meadow ground—also, the stock of horses, cattle and hogs, and will give seven years credit to the purchaser.
M. SATTERWHITE.
September 3, 1806.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 17th of September, inst. at the late dwelling house of William Tinsley, deceased, in Clarke county, about three miles from the Cross Plains, the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of 15 head of horses, cattle, sheep, &c. &c. The sale will commence at ten o'clock—twelve months credit will be given for all sums over five pounds, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.
SUSANNAH TINSLEY, Ex'x.
September 3, 1806.

TO CURE THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

A Stone is now in the hands of Andrew McCalla, Apothecary in Lexington, brought from China, which possesses the peculiar property of curing the same by applying it to the wound. A certificate from a Mr. Michael Ames of Caroline county, Virginia, of the said stone having performed three cures, to his knowledge, will be produced along with it. Should any person be so unfortunate as to be bitten with a mad dog during the time it remains with said McCalla, they may on application to him have the use of it on moderate terms. As said stone is for sale, any person or persons inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to said McCalla.

WM. YOUNG.
September 4, 1806.

50,000 Dollars for 6 50!!

NEW-YORK
STATE LOTTERY, No. V.
For the promotion of Literature, and other purposes.
To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December, 1806, and 600 tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after.
The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged to exceed any ever yet offered in the United States.

The Capital Prizes are
30,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,
Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c.
The first 4000 blanks to be entitled to eight dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars.—Notwithstanding the great number of Capital prizes in this lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS & SHARES.

FOR SALE AT
G & R. WAITE'S,
TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICES,
No. 64 & No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York,
At 6 and a half dollars, until the first of October, when they will advance to 7, and continue advancing as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be perpetually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success.—The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lotteries is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets.—The many Capital Prizes sold by G. & R. W. in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.
New-York, Aug. 1806.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM whereon I now live, in Scott county, within one mile and a half of Georgetown, on the main road to Lexington, containing 100 acres of land, about 60 acres cleared, a brick dwelling house, two stories, 23 by 40 feet, a large barn, &c. for which I will take cash or negroes.—Any person inclined to purchase may meet with a bargain, and lands adjoining for sale, which would much improve the tract—enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

I have also for sale, the noted thorough bred horse Lampighter, formerly the property of Paul Tilman, of Virginia.
JAMES BARLOW.
August 27th, 1806.

TO BE SOLD.

To the highest bidder, on Friday the 1st of October next, at the house of the late Arthur Irwin, dec. a LOT of Seminary land, containing about seventy acres, in good repair, with a hewed log house one story and a half, a stone chimney; a good barn, with several other useful houses; with a peach orchard and meadows. This lot is well watered. A quantity of Corn will be sold on the same day, with the household furniture. Nine months credit will be given—bond and approved security will be required by.
JOHN BRYANT, Adm'r.
The purchaser may have possession on the 25th of November, 1806. This Lot lies on the waters of Hickman, about five miles from Lexington.
September 1, 1806.

Montgomery county, &c.

July 2, 1806. Taken up by John Hart, in Montgomery, on the waters of Summerlet, about one and a half miles from Mounttelling, one

BAY MARE,
four years old last spring, with a small black, with an old leather collar, about fourteen hands high, no brands nor flesh marks perceivable, and a sucking bay horse colt—both appraised to 15 pounds.

Also, one Mare Filley, one year old last spring, of a bay colour, with three white feet and a small blaze in the face—appraised to 4. 10s.

JEREMIAH DAVIS.

NOTE FOUND.

Found in Lexington, a note, payable to John Patterson for fifty Dollars, which the owner can have on application at this office.
3s.

THE way to keep the money circulating in this state, is to encourage home manufactures. The rapid importation of many articles that the citizens of this state can make equal in quality and more durable in wear, has of late become a very serious evil to the inhabitants of this western country.

In the single article of Ladies' Shoes, it is estimated that not less than 20,000 dollars worth is annually imported into Lexington.—The subscriber willing to lessen the inconvenience, has commenced manufacturing Ladies' Slippers at a very reduced price of six shillings and nine pence per pair. The quality of his work, and the unusual low price, he is persuaded will secure him the patronage of a discerning public.—Those merchants who have expressed a patriotic desire to encourage domestic manufactures, may now have an opportunity of sending their orders to

Hugh Crawford,
On Main street corner of Main Cross street.
An allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again, and credit given if required, by giving approved endorsed notes, payable at the insurance office.
* * * Journeymen and apprentices are wanted.
eotf

PERMANENT DANCING SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Lexington & its vicinity, are respectfully informed, that said School will re-commence the 13th of September next, at the School-room in the house nearly opposite Col. Hart's.

Terms—Two Dollars entrance money, and Six Dollars per quarter.
Days of School—Monday & Friday, afternoon, and Saturday forenoon and afternoon every other week.
ep6t eotf

BLUE DYING TO PERFECTION.

I WILL colour cotton, linen or woolen, with a hot dye, and will warrant it to keep its colour—and because of the scarcity of cash, I have made my arrangements so as to enable me to take for pay, the following articles: corn, flour, meal, bacon, hemp, flax, country linen, and a variety of other articles. 'Tis hoped no one will ask credit, as I shall keep no book, it will be necessary payment should be made when the truck is taken away.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Main street, corner of Main Cross-street.



JOHN BRYAN,
SADDLE, CAP, & HARNESS, MAKER.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this place; and now informs them, that he continues to carry on business in Main Street, near the Printing Office, where those who may please to favor him with their commands, can be furnished with any articles in his line of business of the best quality and at the most reduced prices.

N. B. I can furnish Fire-Buckets so constructed as to add to the strength and beauty, and to prevent the waste of water, which commonly attends those made on the old plan. The citizens of Alexandria and Baltimore having experienced the good effects of these Buckets in saving water in time of fire, that they unanimously approve of them.

LEXINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY.

Conformably to the request of the Directors, those persons who are indebted to the Company, are hereby required to discharge their respective accounts on or before the 20th of September next; at which time the Directors propose to send to Philadelphia for an additional number of Books. Sorepeated have been those calls, and so little have they been attended to, that the Treasurer will be compelled to commence suits against all persons who shall be found in arrears on the day above mentioned; and this he must do without discrimination of persons.

The Treasurer recommends to all share-holders who have been in the habit of neglecting their accounts, to come forward and discharge them, and to relinquish their shares, rather than suffer a repetition of calls on them like the present, and a continued accumulation of charges.

B. STOUT, Treas. L. L. C.
August 30, 1806.

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

By the 20th instant, the subscriber intends having machines in complete operation in Lexington for picking, breaking and carding sheeps' wool into rolls, all which will be done at 10 cents per pound, with the addition of 2 cents for mixing wool of different colours, and 5 cents per pound for picking and breaking Hatter's wool. The bars and sticks must be extracted, and the wool sent in skeets with one pound of grease to eight of wool, and the rolls will be so packed as to carry on horse back 30 miles without injury. Country gentlemen, Teachers and wool received in payment, if delivered in hand. Wool left with Mr. John Lowry, or at Lexington, will be attended to by the public's humble servant.

D. S. NORTON.
Lexington, August 2, 1806.

We the subscribers being fully sensible of the advantages arising from having our wool prepared on the Carding machine about to be erected in this place by Mr. D. S. Norton, beg leave to recommend it to the Hatters throughout the country, as being of very great utility in the preparation of our wool—must request those of our customers that have been in the habit of breaking their wool for hating, to decline it and bring it in unbroken.

Patterson Bain.
John Lowry.
G. Adams jr.
John Adams.
Jorah Brady.
Sourbray & Montgomery.
William Smith.

A great variety of
P A M P H L E T S
For sale at this office.

"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

THE HINT.

Beneath the Rose, that mild appears,
The envenom'd thorn we find,
And oft the form that Beauty wears,
Conceals a canker'd mind.

The nymph, possess'd of Beauty's charms,
The praise of Fame may share;
But she, whom love of Virtue warms,
Is still the loveliest fair.

While that attends the flattering glaze,
To deck her beautifol face;
This as the fleeting moments pass,
Improves each mental Grace.

Accept the hint, ye lovely fair,
Nor friendship's voice despise,
For soon will Time's rude hand impair,
The bawble that ye prize.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR"

A gentleman who was examined as a witness by the late Lord Albemarle, (whose name was Dunning before he was created a peer,) being repeatedly asked by the Counselor if he did not lodge in the verge of the court, at length replied, he did. "And pray, Sir, for what reason did you take up your residence in that place?" "To avoid the rascally impertinence of Dunning," was the reply.

WARM & COLD BATHS.

THE public are respectfully informed, that I have, at considerable expense, in addition to my former Baths, (on a permanent spring on my premises) erected three new Bathing Houses, one of which is solely set apart for the Ladies' use.

The use of Baths, warm and cold, were so general with the ancients, and the advantages to be derived from them, not only to persons in health as a luxury, but also in various acute diseases, where excruciating pain has been relieved, and sudden death often prevented, by the use of the warm bath alone; as well as the advantages to be derived both to children and persons of mature age, from the use of one or the other, as the faculty may think adapted to their case, will, the subscriber trusts, ensure the countenance and support of the citizens and others to the accommodation he hopes his baths may afford. Himself and attendants, will, from day-break 'til nine at night, wait on gentlemen; and careful female servants are provided to attend at all times on such ladies as may be pleased to encourage the attempt he has made to add to their convenience and comfort.

G. A. WEBER.
N. B. Dr. Buchanan, in England, and Count Rumford, a native of our own country, with numerous other writers of eminence, have fully let forth the advantages of Warm and Cold bathing; that the reading of their works, it is presumed, will be amply sufficient to ensure remuneration to the owner, for the expenses incurred in the present undertaking.

Persons may pay each time of bathing, or engage for the season.
Lexington, 3d June 1806.

FRESH & GENUINE MEDICINES.

Just received from Philadelphia, the following articles, viz.

Rhubarb, root and powder
Jalap in powder,
Colombic root & powder,
Squills root,
Turmeric root,
Ipecacuanha powder,
Camomile bark,
Cloves and mace,
Sugar candy,
Magnesia, white,
Sal borax,
Camphor,
Assafoetida,
Gum arabic,
Gum tragacanth,
G. in opium,
Gums of various kinds
English saltpetre,
Sulphuric acid,
Cretor tartar,
Flores sulphur,
Aqua fortis,
Oil of vitriol,
Essence of vitriol,
Laudanum,
Tincture of rhubarb,
Tincture of cantharides,
Venerol pills,
Antibilious pills,
Anderson's pills,
Lemon peel,
Camomile flowers,
Imported senna,
Aloes,
Black vitriol,
Quill bark,
Sugar of lead,
Sweet oil by the bottle,
Spirits of turpentine by the bottle.

Spirits of wine,
Spirits of lavender,
Tincture of myrra,
Gold tincture,
Bala-dentalia,
British oil,
Beatenman's drops,
Medicamentum,
Oil of amon,
Balsam copiva,
Venice turpentine,
Oil of Spike,
Oil of Laurin,
Ess. of peppermint,
Theriacal vine,
Steers opodoclock,
Fly stone,
Essence of lemon,
Ess. of bergamot,
Juniper oil,
Castor oil,
White vitriol,
Gum shallic & copal,
Eye water of superior quality,
Fish berries,
Manna flag,
Bested arenotta for dyeing,
Red precipitate mercury,
Crude mercury,
Calomel,
Barks,
Balsam of Peru,
Liquorice root,
Rose water,
Orange peel,
Gentian root,
Figs of the first quality 2s. 3d. per lb.
Raisins 2s. 6d. per lb.

With a number of other articles, too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold at a low rate for cash, wholesale and retail. I will set the whole furniture with the medicine, to any person inclining to purchase.

J. M. SCHAWG.

Opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington.

N. B. DR. J. M. SCHAWG, cures ruptures effectually without an incision, he also cures the tooth ach effectually when the tooth is hollow, never to return to the same tooth. He gives his assistance in the various diseases incident to the human body, in the practice of Physic and Surgery.

July 23, 1806.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Elegance combined with Utility, in Willis's New Fashioned SHOES.

In ancient times the bards foretold, The rhyming trade would ne'er grow old-- 'Tis true in these more modern times, Mechanics manufacture rymes; Murphy and Shaw have try'd their part To imitate the rhyming art, And WILLIS in these rhyming times Must surely weave a web of rymes. Ladies here I beg to mention, (Claimants of his first attention) Handsome shoes in every part, Is Willis's master piece of art-- He shoes does make, which Queens might handle,

The neatly plain, the brilliant spangle, Improves new fashions as they rise, And makes some spangle'd shoes with ties, Coflack boots, and fur tops too, Made neater here than any shoe, All sorts and sizes well assorted, Made of leather, the best imported, And now to tell you where he lives, To orders sent both far and near, He'll fit you well you need not fear: Main street, next door to neighbor Noel, Those who know this, possess a jewel; But not to make description fainter, 'Tis opposite Mentelle the painter; Adjoining the shop of Aaron Woodruff, Who makes you shoes quite good enough, To tell you this, my mind did labor Who'd not be friendly with a neighbor. If ladies send a pattern shoe, He'll make them neatly to fit you, Believing this the best expedient, He now remains their most obedient.

RICHARD WILLIS, Two or three Apprentices will be taken to the above business.
Lexington August 18, 1806.

I BEG LEAVE

TO inform my friends, late customers, and the public, that I have just received Fresh and Fashionable SHOES OF ALL KINDS, For sale at my Boot and Shoe Store, on Short street, next door to Mr. Keiser's tavern, and nearly opposite the Market-House, Lexington, to wit:

Men's fine and coarse Shoes, Boys' fine and coarse do. Ladies leather Slippers, at 6s. 6d. a pair, do. Fancy Kid Shoes, do. Kid, with heels and spring heels, of all colours, do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colours, do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slippers of all colours, Misses Kid and Morocco Slippers, Childrens' Morocco of all colours and Leather Jesserons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good as ever came to the state, or made in the United States; as I have none but picked work, I do not want to flatter the publick with an advertisement, as the work will show for itself.

MOROCCO SKINS of all colours, Leather, Shoe binding of all colours, and Shoe Strings, Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior quality--also, a few pair SKATES.

A L S O, Madeira and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Lime Juice, Coffee, Tea and Sugar, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ginger, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cloves, Salmon, Mackerell and Herring, Which I intend to sell at reduced prices.
William Ross.
June 30, 1806.

State of Kentucky--Jessamine county, to wit--July Term, 1806.

John P. Lawton, and Eleanor his wife, William Sullivan, and Polly his wife, James M'Clure, and Andrew M'Clure, an infant under the age of twenty-one, by William Sullivan his guardian, heirs and devisees of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, Compls.

AGAINST Samuel M'Clure, and John M'Clure, executors of the last will and testament of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Samuel M'Clure, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--On motion of the complainants by their counsel--It is ordered by the court, that the said Samuel M'Clure appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or the same will be taken as confessed against him; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste, SAM'L H. WOODSON CLK.

BASI & YOUNG, COPPER & TIN SMITHS,

Respectfully informs the public, that they have just received from Baltimore, an elegant assortment of Copper and Tin, &c. They still continue at Danville, and at Shelbyville, as heretofore--making all sizes of stills and boilers, hatters' and wash kettles, tea, stew and glue kettles, sauce pans, rum pumps and cranes, &c.---Also, all sorts of tin ware, by wholesale or retail, very low for cash.

N. B. The subscribers inform the public, that they have also, commenced the Brass Founding business, opposite Mr. Logan's Currying shop, Main-street, Lexington, under the firm of ALTE, &c. They intend making and having on hand, a constant supply of fashionable And-Irons and Candle-Sticks, Rivets and Still-Cocks, &c. Copper-furnish in the western country may be supplied with the above articles on better terms than they can import them. Old brass and copper will be taken in exchange--Cash given for pewter, brass and copper.

August 14, 1806.

State of Kentucky, set.

Malon Circuit Court, May term 1806. John Edgar, complainant, against Peter Labra, defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste, WALK. REED, D. CLK.

KENTUCKY, Malon Circuit Court, June Term, 1806.

Wm. Gough, Complainant, against Turner, Higgins, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel--It is ordered, that James Adam and Lucy his wife, be made defendants in this cause; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Benjamin Turner, and the said James Adam and Lucy his wife, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth--On the motion of the complainant by his counsel--It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed, and that this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C.F.C.C.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT, May Term, 1806.

Thomas Price Complainant, against James Twineham & others Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Twineham not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that he do appear here on the third day of the next August Term, and answer the complainant's bill--That a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for eight weeks successively, in some one of the Gazettes of this State.

A Copy. Teste, THOS. ARNOLD, CLK.

SCOTT CIRCUIT SET, July Term, 1806.

Abraham Sublett, Complainant, vs. Evan Sneed & William Henry, defts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he, the defendant Evan Sneed is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that he appear here on the sixth day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette agreeably to law, and one other copy be affixed to the door of the court house for this county.

A Copy. Teste, John Hawkins clk. S. C. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Jessamine County viz. July term 1806.

Richard Wolf, Complainant, against George Alcorn, Moses Reynolds and Wm. Alcorn, defendants.

IN CHANCERY

THE defendant William Alcorn, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered by the court, that the said William do appear here on the third day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him. And that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste, S. H. Woodson, clk.

State of Kentucky--Jessamine county, to wit--July term 1806.

John Young, complainant, against John Reector, Argyle Taylor and James Corbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Reector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--On motion of the complainant by his counsel--It is ordered, that the said John Reector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

Teste, SAM'L H. WOODSON CLK.

KENTUCKY, Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1806.

Wm. Porter Complainant, vs. John Breckinridge &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel--It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Isaac Robinson is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth--It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C.F.C.C.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR, For sale at this office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnervorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Malon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Malon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millan.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had--For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky, January 13, 1803.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that handsome tract of land whereon Inow live, of 455 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington. There is about 120 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished off in a neat plain manner; two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are of locust timber, and the mills are allowed to grind faster than any mills in that quarter, one pair of stones are French Bur; there are two good log huts at said mills; and a distillery likewise convenient thereto, the springs and stock water were never known to fail, the springs being equal to any in the country. As I wish to sell for cash, I mean to offer a great bargain, I will take four pounds per acre cash, selling the whole together, or I will divide it as may best suit the purchaser, as it lies well to divide. Rare improvements at a very moderate price, and the land will not be less than six dollars per acre, any person who will view the place, will be convinced that it is the greatest bargain that has been sold, or offered for sale, in this quarter of the country. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises by applying to the subscriber living thereon. I will also sell the said horse.

LAMPLIGHTER;

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to one horse in the state, and as a foal getter, is in as high repute as any other horse known of--I will take 1000 dollars for him, and that he would make in one season, in different parts of this state, his colts being to much approved of, it being generally allowed, that no horse ever stood in this part of the country, whose colts were so universally approved of, or had so few forty colts amongst them.

JOHN ROGERS.

August 1, 1806.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable SILVER WATCHES

taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 483, a small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a common size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and number not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.

Edwd. West.

Booksellers & Store-keepers.

JACOB D. DIETRICK, Printer and Bookeller, Hagerstown, Maryland, has now in the press, his Washington or Hagerstown GERMAN ALMANAC, For 1807.

To be neatly printed on good paper, and will be well bound, and which are in great demand in the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and with which he will be happy to supply those persons who may want, on the very lowest terms, and will deliver them (free or expence) in Greenville, Chambersburg, or Shippensburg, as may be required, from which places they can be forwarded to any part of the Western Country--those who will want are requested to give early information, mentioning what quantity, so that they may be forwarded as soon as finished.

N. B. Letters per post will receive immediate attention.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr. N. B. TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J. Lexington, January 28, 1805.

BLUE DYING.

Mrs. KRISER, takes this method of informing the public, that she has commenced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Hullon, the fiddler, where she will dye cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as she dyes with hot dye she will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington, and receive produce in payment.

February 25, 1806.

JOSEPH GRAY,

HAS removed his Store to the stone house, opposite Samuel & George Trotter's, lately occupied by Messrs. Hart & Bartlett; and has just received, in addition to his former assortment, a very elegant supply of

GOODS, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

Lexington, March 6, 1806.



Doctors Fishback & Dudley,

HAVE commenced partnership the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. in Lexington. By their skill in those professions, and attention to business, they hope to merit a share of the public confidence.
May 20, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A Very excellent WAGGON, with five Geers and the fifth chain, in complete order. Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, and two promising CHILDREN. Enquire of the subscriber in Lexington.

Henry Purviance.
July 3d, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY young NEGRO WOMAN, well acquainted with house work--enquire of the Printer.

18 August, 1806.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,

A Likely Young Negro Man, That is active, strong and healthy. Enquire at this office.

July 26, 1806.

J. BLEDSOE,

Has fixed his residence in Lexington.

HE will continue to Practise Law in the Circuit Courts, which he has heretofore attended; in the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court at Frankfort--His office is the one lately occupied by Mr. James Hughes. He means to be punctual in the discharge of his professional duties.

Lexington, June 25, 1806.

Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1806.

Samuel Morion, Complainant, against Stephen Pucker, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the Complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainant's bill--That a copy of this Order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste, SAM'L M. TAYLOR, C.F.C.C.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

JACOB LAUDEMAN,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed from Lexington, about three miles, on Henry's mill road, where he still will carry on as usual. He will also keep a constant supply at Mr. Joseph Hudson's store, in Lexington, by wholesale and retail, opposite the court house, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash; he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security. Persons applying may be furnished with the different kinds of Snuff, Rappee and Scotch, all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Segars, all of which I will warrant equal, as to quality, to any manufactured in the state.

TANNER'S OIL

THE subscribers have for sale, a few barrels of TANNER'S OIL, of a superior quality.

P. YEISER & SON.
Lexington, July 31st, 1806.